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Application No.: 10/645,756

Docket No.: MRI-062

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. **(Previously Presented)** A method of assessing whether a patient is afflicted with cervical carcinoma, the method comprising comparing:
 - a) the level of expression of a marker in a patient cervical sample, wherein the marker is the M666 marker, and
 - b) the level of expression of the marker in a normal control cervical sample, wherein a significant difference between the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample and in the normal control cervical sample is an indication that the patient is afflicted with cervical carcinoma.
- 2-4. **(Cancelled)**
5. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the patient cervical sample comprises cervical cells obtained from the patient.
6. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein the patient cervical sample is a cervical smear.
7. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 5, wherein the cervical cells are in a fluid selected from the group consisting of a fluid collected by peritoneal rinsing, a fluid collected by uterine rinsing, a uterine fluid, a uterine exudate, a pleural fluid, a cystic fluid, and an cervical exudate.
8. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the patient cervical sample of a protein corresponding to the marker.

Application No.: 10/645,756

Docket No.: MRI-062

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the presence of the protein is detected using a reagent which specifically binds with the protein, wherein the reagent is selected from the group consisting of an antibody and an antigen binding fragment thereof, an antibody derivative, and an antibody fragment.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the sample of a transcribed polynucleotide or portion thereof, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide comprises the marker.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide is an mRNA.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the transcribed polynucleotide is a cDNA.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the step of detecting further comprises amplifying the transcribed polynucleotide.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample is assessed by detecting the presence in the sample of a transcribed polynucleotide which anneals with the marker or anneals with a portion of a polynucleotide wherein the polynucleotide comprises the marker, under stringent hybridization conditions comprising 45°C in 6 X sodium chloride/sodium citrate(SSC), followed by washing in 0.2 X SSC, 0.1% SDS, at 50-65°C.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample differs from the level of expression of the marker in the normal control cervical sample by a factor of at least about 2.

Application No.: 10/645,756

Docket No.: MRI-062

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the patient cervical sample differs from the level of expression of the marker in the normal control cervical sample by a factor of at least about 5.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising comparing:
a) the level of expression in the patient cervical sample of each of a plurality of markers independently selected from the markers listed in Table 1, and
b) the level of expression of each of the plurality of markers in the normal control cervical,

wherein a significant difference between the level of expression of more than one of the markers in the patient cervical sample and in the normal control cervical sample is a further an indication that the patient is afflicted with cervical carcinoma.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein a significant difference between the level of expression of each of the said plurality of markers in the patient cervical sample and the normal control cervical sample is a further an indication that the patient is afflicted with cervical carcinoma.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the plurality comprises at least three of the markers.

21. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the plurality comprises at least five of the markers.

22-48. (Cancelled)

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cervical carcinoma is adenocarcinoma.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the cervical carcinoma is squamous cell carcinoma.

Application No.: 10/645,756

Docket No.: MRI-062

51.-52. (Cancelled)

53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49~~claim 51~~, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the cervical adenocarcinoma cell differs from the normal level of expression of the marker in a patient not afflicted with cervical cancer by a factor of at least about 2.

54. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 50~~claim 52~~, wherein the level of expression of the marker in the cervical squamous cell carcinoma differs from the normal level of expression of the marker in a patient not afflicted with cervical cancer by a factor of at least about 2.

55. (Cancelled)

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the patient cervical sample comprises a cervical epithelial cell.